

# LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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WHOLE NUMBER 404.

## GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.

BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Civilization's Fate Hangs on Battle Now Raging.

The long heralded German drive on the western front in France has come, and upon its success or failure in a large measure depends the duration of the war and the extent which America will have to participate. The first reports that reached here were extremely discouraging, indicating that the Germans had penetrated the British lines on a considerable front, but to-day's news is to the effect that the British retired and led the Germans into a trap and slaughtered them by thousands with machine guns. It is too early in the battle to predict with certainty the outcome of what promises to be the most sanguinary conflict of the bloodiest war in history.

While the result of this battle does not decide the conflict between the warring nations, it will have a marked affect upon it. If the Allies can hold the Teutons back, and preserve their front unbroken it will sweep aside forever the German hope of victory on the west front and put the Germans on the defensive with an army broken in morale and without hope. If, on the other hand, the Germans do break through and make decisive gains, it means that the war will be prolonged indefinitely and that America will be required to furnish millions of soldiers to finally win.

But regardless of the result of this battle, it behoves America to speed up in war preparation, and every loyal American should get enthusiastically behind the Government and spread the spirit of patriotism and devotion to the cause of freedom. Our liberties are at stake and the United States, the cradle of liberty, should respond as one man when that liberty is threatened. If Germany is subdued the United States must do it. Let's get that truth firmly fixed in our minds. It's up to us, let's do it. We, on account of our isolation, have not realized fully the gravity of the situation. It has not been brought home to us as it will be later. In the battle now raging hundreds of Americans are losing their lives to protect you in the liberty and freedom you now enjoy. Is not that sufficient to arouse your breast—if you are truly loyal—a fierce determination to do all in your power to make our victory sure? We are far too indifferent, and some are captiously critical and either consciously or unconsciously sow seeds of discontent and disloyalty.

At this the most momentous period in the history of the world politics should be absolutely forgotten—and has been by all true patriots. Because a Democratic administration happened to be governing when we entered the war did not lessen the ardor with which all truly loyal Republicans rallied to the country's cause, and as a whole they have been as loyal as a good American citizen should be. Senator Borah, Republican Senator from Idaho, in a recent speech, sounded the real American note when he said that we should boast of the marvelous things the war managers had accomplished rather than criticize their blunders. He stated that blunders had been made, but, considering the magnitude of the task, it would require a Divine person not to blunder. Contrast that spirit with the spirit of the little, local peanut precinct politician who is so narrow that he would rather see America late than to win under a Democratic administration, who sits in the stores and pours out his grumbling, his criticism and seditious talk. We have a few of them, and in this critical hour the local Council of Defense should at least warn them that such talk borders dangerously near treason. At this time when our boys, the flower of American young manhood, are offering their lives to perpetuate the liberties we enjoy, no loyal citizen is half-hearted in his allegiance to his country. He is either heart and soul American or he is pro-German. When you hear a man say: "Of course I am for America, but—" just make up your mind that hidden in his heart is treason. The genuine, loyal American offers no qualifying explanations. His direct statement: "I am for America," leaves but one interpretation. "For America, right; but right or wrong, for America," is the true test, but in this war we are right. Every loyal citizen should keep his ears open and promptly report any talk that is seditious to the proper authorities.

The mighty battle now in progress may last weeks. For fifty-one days and nights the Germans hurled wave after wave of the flower of their army against Verdun, to fail in the end. There will doubtless be many minor victories one either side before the final issue is decided, and we must not look for success to attend the Allies in every minor instance. The enemy is powerful and resourceful and will score some successes, but the final result will depend upon the stamina of the opposing armies. Wild rumors will fly thick and fast throughout the country, but keep cool until you hear the truth. Sunday's disquieting rumors were swept away by Monday's heartening news. Be ready to do what you can to speed up our preparations for a more active part in the war. Be active in keeping the spirit of patriotism aroused. Shame the slackers who are seeking to evade a manifest duty by claiming unmerited exemption. The slacker and the traitor are on a par. Whoever is not willing to do his full duty to his country, even to giving his life, is a slacker.

## THE WAR, THE FARM AND THE FARMER

By Herbert Quick

The farmer everywhere loves peace. The American farmer especially loves peace. Since the dawn of history, the farmer has been the man who suffered most from war. All that he possesses lies out of doors—in plain sight and is spoil of war. His house, his grain, his livestock. The flames that light the skies in the rear of every invading army are consuming the things that yesterday represented his life work, and the life labors of past generations of farmers.

Everywhere the farmer is a warrior when war is the only thing which will make and keep him free. He cannot run to the colors as quickly as can the dwellers in the cities, because it takes longer to send to the farms the call to arms. It takes longer to call the farmers from the fields than the city dwellers from the shops. Many do not hear the first blast of the trumpet. Others do not at first understand the meaning because they have not had the time to talk the matter over with their acquaintances. Instead of reading half a dozen extras a day, the farmer may read weekly papers only. He must have more time in a sudden emergency to make up his mind.

It is impossible to set the farmers of the United States on fire by means of any sudden spark of rumor. But when they do ignite, they burn with a slow, hot fire which nothing can put out. They are sometimes the last to heat up; but they stay hot. In a long fight they are always found sturdy carrying the battle across No-Man's Land in the last grim struggle. The American farmer will give all that he has and all that he is to win this great war against war.

This was at first hard to understand. No armed foe had invaded the United States. The night skies were not reddened by burning ricks and farm houses. No raiding parties robbed us of our cattle or horses. No sabre-rattlers insulted our women. It seemed to many of us that we were not at war—the thing was so far off. We did not realize what a giant war had become—a monster with a thousand heads that could reach across the seas and take from us three-fourths of everything we grew. But finally we saw that it was so.

If the Imperial German government had made and enforced an order that no American farmer should leave his

(This is the first of three articles. The second to be published next week.)

### Informal Reception.

An informal reception was given at the Cole Hotel Thursday night of last week in honor of Sergeant Murray Seitz, of the United States Army, who was here on a furlough from Camp Sheridan Alabama, where he is stationed.

Those present were: Misses Christine McMann, Elsie Arnett, Clara Wells, Bernice Davis, Hazel and Fern Cottle, Wilda Walsh, Kathleen Phipps, Anna Nickell, Stella and Bessie Blair, Bessie Dyer, Lula Belle Easterling, Lula Walsh, Martha Oakley and Jenine Phillips.

Mesdames C. C. Maxey, W. R. Forman, W. S. Potts, W. L. Hammond, A. T. Ferguson, Martha D. Womack, and Kathrine Seitz Daniel.

Messrs. Murray Seitz, Curtis Maxey, Garland Arnett, Walter Sebastian, Oliver Arnett, Hendrix Henry, Robert Cole, Robert Phipps, Henry Carr Rose, Hor McClure, Allie Hovermale, Fred Oakley, Boyd Lawson, A. T. Ferguson, and W. R. Forman.

### Books Furnished Free By State.

Do you know that a group of 50 books may be borrowed from the Kentucky Library Commission for your community, your club, or your school? The collection may be retained for six months and the only cost to you is the transportation.

If you want material on a special subject, a book or small group of books may be borrowed for thirty days. The only expense to you will be parcel post charges.

Write to the Kentucky Library Commission, Frankfort, for full information.

The county paper is a positive necessity to every farmer, also to every school teacher who can read, and if those teacher that can't read intelligibly will take the Jackson Times and read it closely they will soon learn to read.—Jackson Times.

Exchange.

### PLOT TO DISCREDIT STATE ADMINISTRATION EXPOSED.

Reports of Lawlessness in Lee County Unfounded.

Representative R. C. Musick, of Breathitt county, introduced a resolution in the Lower House of the General Assembly of Kentucky, March 19, in which he denounced as untrue, unjust, unwarranted and unpatriotic the reports of lawlessness in the Lee county oil fields, which were recently published in several Kentucky papers.

The reports in question were to the effect that such a state of lawlessness existed in Lee county that investors in oil properties in that field were prevented from operating and developing their holdings; that the people had been terrorized, property destroyed and bloodshed, and that the local authorities were unable to cope with the situation. A communication was addressed to Governor Stanley at Frankfort asking that troops be sent to that county at once, and the Governor, judging from newspaper reports and the request sent him from that county, believed that a serious situation existed and immediately wired the proper authorities, asking that Federal troops be sent to the scene.

Fortunately the facts in the matter became known before soldiers could be sent, if soldiers were available to be sent at all. Such conditions spell irretrievable disaster. Such conditions would have prevailed in this country from the outbreak of the war until now if our government had not first resisted with every diplomatic weapon, and finally drawn the sword.

Why did we draw the sword? To keep up the price of wheat and cotton, and to protect trade only? If someone should order you to remain on your farm, and not to use the public highways, would your resistance be based only on the fear of loss in profits from failure to market your crops? By no means! You would fight to the last gasp! Not to make money, but to be free!

When a man is enslaved, all he loses in money is his wages. But the white man has never been able to accept slavery. He has never yet been successfully enslaved. There rises up in him against servitude a resentment so terrible that death always is preferable.

A careful analysis of the scheme leads one to believe that it had a double purpose. Its instigators evidently wanted to get hold of something in that country, presumably oil and gas territory, which heretofore they had been unable to acquire. Also it must have been their aim to put Governor Stanley in a bad light by working an imposition and having him send troops to a place where no troops were needed.

The scheme is not unusual. It is an old game, differing only in detail from those which have been practiced in Eastern Kentucky for half a century. The same thing has been practiced in Morgan county—not once, but often—the latest evidence of which was the plugging of the Morgan County Heat, Fuel & Light Company's gas wells last winter. It is a dastardly scheme to retard development and get the people's property for nothing. And behind it all there is a Master mind; one whose machinations compare favorably with those of old Rodin, the star villain in Eugene Sue's masterpiece.

But in the Lee county affair

the effort to discredit Governor

Stanley was rather feebly staged.

It evidently had its conception in

the brain of some underling who

acted without consulting the

"Master mind."

Governor Stanley is too shrewd to be trapped

by such tactics, and too courageous

to be browbeaten and bully-

ragged by any set of men, be

they millionaire oil operators or

what not. Acting upon the best

information at his command he

asked that soldiers be sent to Lee

county, but when the imposition

was discovered he hastened to

correct the error.

Representative Musick is to be

commended upon the stand he

took in the matter. His resolu-

tion was adopted without a dis-

senting vote.

It is hoped that from the pub-

licity resulting from this un-

### Boys' Working Reserve.

Boys between the ages of 16 and 21, who believe that every individual in the country, including himself, is obligated to do his bit toward drumming the Kaiser, can place themselves where the Government most needs their services by joining at once the United States Boys' Working Reserve. The County Committee of the Boys' Working Reserve for this locality is prepared to give boys and parents information concerning any feature of the plan that is clouded in their minds. The big feature that needs no further explanation than a bald statement is that the country needs the boy, and needs him badly, during the coming summer.

The enrollment card of the Reserve, is nearly self-explanatory of the manner in which the Reserve operates. It was stated, at the outset, that though this army of farm labor constitutes a second line of defense for the country, and an indispensable one, there is no military feature nor any compulsion in the process.

Readers of the Courier will recall, that this case created quite an excitement when it was first instituted several years ago. They will further recall that this paper, at that time, urged every land owner in Morgan and adjoining counties, whose titles were effected by the old Sewell claims, to unite in an action to try to clear them, and to divide the expense in proportion to the value of the different tracts of land involved. Had concerted action been taken at that time the result might have been different. But it was left to a few persons to defend those claims unaided, with the result above mentioned. This decision, in effect, adjudges the Sewells to be the owners of one-third of mineral rights to more than twenty farms in Morgan county.

### To Make Sugar-Cured Hams.

To sugar-cure hams use the following mixture: One pound of saltpeper, one pound pepper, three pounds of brown sugar and ten quarts of salt for 1,000 pounds of meat. Dissolve the saltpeper in very little hot water and mix with other hot ingredients. Rub each piece of meat thoroughly with the mixture, being careful to fill every crevice. Lay the meat in a cool place for two weeks, when a second rubbing should be given. Each time the fleshy side of the hams should be well covered with the mixture.

It should lie this way for from four to six weeks. Then, if it is desired, the meat should be smoked. If smoked meat is not desired, it should be put in sacks and hung. If the hams are not hung up before danger of flies, each piece should be dipped in a kettle of boiling water, being careful to entirely cover each ham. Hold the hams in boiling water for three minutes. Then lay on table to drain and rub well with the before mentioned mixture. Put in bags at once, tie securely and hang in a dark meat house.—Southern Agriculturist.

C. A. TRAVEBAUGH.  
From the office of The State Director.

### A Closely Drilled Field is Short Lived

Those who are familiar with the gas industry have long realized that a closely drilled field is short lived and that in most pools the later wells are less likely to be profitable than the early ones. Few operators, however, have attempted to determine the reasons for these conditions, and most of the business men and others are occasionally induced to take a "flyer" in gas producing seem to be ignorant of their existence. Hence, in many eastern gas fields there are more wells than are necessary or profitable and in some fields the wells are crowded so closely that many of them have never produced enough gas to pay for themselves.

The geologic study of the Cleveland field indicates that in most fields the wells that are brought in after the general pressure has declined to one-half of its original amount are unprofitable, and that in many fields this point may be reached when the pressure had declined only one-half.

Plaisantin offered in payment of a bill a gold piece which had a suspicious ring.

"Here, you've given me one of those false coins that the counterfeiters have just been arrested for making," said the merchant.

"Impossible," answered Plaisantin. "It is dated 1863; if it were false, surely it would have been found out before this."—La Gaulois.

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H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

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For many years now we have laid great stress on the rights and privileges of the American citizen, forgetting or ignoring the fact that with every right or privilege there is also a duty. The time has come when we must put our full attention to these duties, and we should be as conscientious in their discharge as we have been insistent in demanding our rights and privileges.

The measure of greatness of a people is in the unanimity with which they rally to the support of their principles and ideals. If there were ever any doubt that the American people are one in heart and soul, that doubt has been forever dispelled, for, when Americans can be induced to lay aside that idol so dear to the hearts of all—politics—the world may be assured that they are dominated and controlled by that greatest of all passions, love of home and native land.

It is only the politician of the "peanut" variety that is at all active these days. The statesman has forgotten that politics exist.

It is this unanimity of sentiment and laying aside of all minor differences that is causing grave concern in the councils of the kaiser. And this concern is not lessened when he observes that a like spirit is lacking in his own dominions.

### TO OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

Sometimes we wonder, we who are left at home, whether or not our boys realize the void that their departure has left in our community, and more than that, the ching voids in the home. And then we go on to wonder if we, ourselves, appreciate, not what we have lost, but what you have so bravely surrendered for our sakes.

And from these thoughts the mind projects itself into the future and we in thought follow you as you go to meet that ominous force that is menacing humanity—that force that would make of you and us mere chattels and pawns on its chess board. We see that force arrogant in its strength, insolent in its might and defiant of right and justice. We see it riding down opposition with a ruthless stride and brushing aside human rights as it would straws that impede its progress. And we wonder how, when the great test comes, you, our joy and pride, will meet it.

But the thought does not progress as far as a doubt, for following fast upon it comes thoughts of you as we know you heart to heart. We know you to be born without fear, standing unafraid before God and man; men of clean lives and clear consciences, whose deep-seated consciousness of the justness and righteousness of your cause will nerve your arms to the fiber of steel. We know you for men who would prefer death to dishonor, and in whom the yellow is notably absent. And our hearts are at rest. We can proceed with the less weighty duties that devolve upon us, secure in the knowledge that the honor of our homes and country is safe in your hands.

But we cannot but wonder, boys, if you fully sense the great, the noble thing you are doing. Do you realize that you are making history—and history such as has never before been written? That is the task you have set for yourselves. You have gone to meet a crisis in world history before which all previous crises pale to meager proportions. You are actors in the greatest drama of the human race, and on your action hangs the destiny of a world. We would not seek to awe you by citing the tremendousness of the task before you, but rather to set before you the golden reward that shall call forth in you all of manhood that has come down to you from a line of ancestors who have never known either defeat or dishonor.

These are not mere sentimental musings, dear boys, but they are the truths that impress themselves upon all our minds as we view the mighty problems that the world must solve, and in the solving of which you will represent your people, your homes, your country and your God.

And when your task is completed and you return to us in the triumph of a righteous victory, we trust to have sufficient appreciation to give you that welcome that you will so richly merit. We hope to be able to show to you that we are not ungrateful for your service and sacrifice.

And at this point we pause to wonder what will be our feelings if WE shall fail in the tasks that confront us, and without the faithful performance of which your work will be doubly difficult. And the desire is born that a united prayer shall go up from YOUR hearts that we be given grace to perform our part of the great work.

### GEORGE TAULBEE IN DURANCE VILE.

It is given out, upon good authority, that George C. Taulbee is under arrest in New Orleans, La., charged with a violation of the Mann White Slave Act. George says that he is the victim of a conspiracy to ruin him. Ruin what? Can over-ripe eggs be rendered more useless? In God's name what is there about George Camouflage to ruin, except it be his delusion that he can override all the laws ever promulgated, human or Divine, an go scot free? Who conspired? Surely not his dupes and creditors in West Liberty. They, or at least a majority of them, were perfectly willing that he should go, provided, however, that he go a id stay. Good riddance of worthless rubbish.

If we get it correctly his arrest is due to the activities of the

woman with whom he lived and consort for a number of years—who bore his bastard children, believing that a certain number of years cohabitation—living together as husband and wife—constituted a legal marriage.

George Camouflage's downfall is due to his own misdeeds, abetted by the stupidity of his father-in-law, who rushed into print in his (George's) defence without taking time to investigate what manner of man Satan had wished on him for a son-in-law.

### SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from Our Exchanges with an Occasional Comment By the Editor.

#### The Slackner.

We gave up our service,  
You shut off our fare,  
But the slackner can drink  
Till it's up to his ear.

We quit a good job  
To keep you from harm,  
While the slackner goes by  
With a girl on each arm.  
They laugh at the soldier,  
Poor unlucky cuss.  
You go with a slackner,  
Why criticise us?

The slackner rides around  
In "jit" of his own,  
And charges a quarter  
To haul us to town

Yet we leave the street

At nine-thirty at night,  
While he hangs around  
As long as he might.

Discipline we know  
Is a thing that must be,  
But honest to goodness  
We fail yet to see.

But there is always one thing  
That rings upon our ear,

And that is a slackner  
Who loaf around a pool hall  
And drinks lager beer.

But willingly we have taken  
Our place with Uncle Sam,  
And soon will cross the ocean,  
But the slackner leave behind.

When the nation's war is over  
And we cross back over the sea,  
The friends we left some time ago  
We will all be glad to see.

But when we meet a slackner  
We can say in good heart,  
"You are one of the fellows  
Who never did your part."

If a slackner can dance  
It seems rather hard,

That al decent dancers  
In uniform are barred.

We have taken our rifles  
And taken our place,  
And will go to our death  
With a smile on our face.

But this is our honest  
Appeal unto you;

Until we cross the ocean  
Please give us our due.

—L. C. OSBORNE, 51 Squadron,  
U. S. Aviation Corps.

Waco, Texas.

#### Summed Up In One Word.

He was a lion tamer, but the man who ruled the king of the jungle was in turn ruled by his wife.

One night he was entertained by his friends, who refused to allow him to depart until the small hours of the morning. As a result, on his homeward way, thinking that his wife would not receive him as cordially as he desired, he spent the night elsewhere.

In the morning he tried to slip into the house unobserved, but, alas! a voice from the top of the stairs greeted him coldly:

"Where have you been all night, John?"

"Well, my dear, I was afraid of disturbing you, so I slept in the lion's cage."

There was a moment's pause, a gritting of teeth, then down the stairs floated one word:

"Coward."

#### Considerate Husband.

Mrs. Exe.—"So you've got a new gown after all. I thought you said you couldn't afford one this fall."

Mrs. Wyke—"So I did; but my husband had a streak of luck recently. He broke his leg the next day after taking out an accident policy that pays \$50 a week."—Boston Transcript.

#### Gasoline Manners.

"In olden days a gentleman used to call upon a lady with much formality and stately ceremony."

"Well?"  
"Now he merely drives up and honks for her to come out."—Kansas City Star.

the sole and only purpose of mining and operating for oil and gas, and laying pipe lines, and building tanks, powers, stations and structures thereon to produce, save and take care of said products, all that certain tract of land situated in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ State of Kentucky, on the waters of \_\_\_\_\_ bounded and described as follows,

On the North by the lands of \_\_\_\_\_  
On the East by the lands of \_\_\_\_\_  
On the South by the lands of \_\_\_\_\_  
On the West by the lands of \_\_\_\_\_  
containing \_\_\_\_\_ acres, more or less, and hereby releasing and waiving all right under and by virtue of the Homestead Exemption Laws of this State in and to said land.

It is agreed that this lease shall remain in force for a term of five years from date, and as long thereafter as oil or gas, or either of them, is produced from said land by the lessee.

In consideration of the premises the said Lessee covenants and agrees:

Ist. To deliver to the credit of Lessor, free of cost, into tanks or in the pipe line to which he may connect his wells, the equal one-eighth part of all oil produced and saved from the leased premises.

2nd. To pay the Lessor One Hundred Dollars each year, payable quarterly in advance, for the gas from each well where gas is found, while the same is being used off the premises, and the Lessor to have gas free of cost from any such well for all stoves and all inside lights in the principal dwelling house on said land during the same time by making his own connections with the wells at his own risk and expense.

3d. To pay Lessor for gas produced from any oil well and used off the premises at the rate of Ten Dollars per year, for the time during which such a shall be used, said payments to be made each three months in advance.

If no well be commenced on said land on or before the 25th day of August, 1918 this lease shall terminate as to both parties, unless the Lessee, on or before that date, shall pay or tender to Lessor in the manner herein provided, the sum of Fifty Dollars, which shall operate as a rental, and cover the privilege of deferring the commencement of a well for three months from said date. In like manner, and upon like payments or tenders, the commencement of a well may be further deferred for like period of the same number of months successively. And it is understood and agreed that the consideration first recited herein the down payment, covers not only the privileges granted to the date when said first rental is payable as aforesaid, but also the Lessee's option of extending that period as aforesaid, and any and all other rights conferred.

All rentals or money due hereunder shall be paid by Lessee's check, mailed, postage prepaid, to \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ or to \_\_\_\_\_ Bank of \_\_\_\_\_ for the credit of \_\_\_\_\_ on or before the date any such rental shall become payable; said Bank by a power irrevocable, is hereby made the agent of Lessor to accept all rentals paid hereunder, and same shall continue the depository of such rentals during the life of this lease; regardless of changes in the ownership of said land or said rentals.

If said Lessor owns a less interest in the above described land than the entire and undivided fee simple estate therein, the royalties and rentals herein provided shall be paid the Lessor only in the proportion which his interest bears to the whole and undivided fee.

Lessee shall have the right to use, free of cost, gas, oil and water produced on said land for its operation thereon, except where wells of Lessor.

When requested by Lessor, Lessee shall bury its pipe lines below plow depth in cultivated portions of land.

No well shall be drilled nearer than 20 feet of the house or barn now on said premises, without the written consent of the Lessor.

Lessee shall pay for damages caused by its operations to growing crops on said land.

Lessee shall have the right at any time to remove all machinery and fixtures placed on said premises, including the right to draw and remove casing.

If the estate of either party hereto is assigned, and the privilege of assigning a whole or in part is expressly allowed—the covenants hereof shall extend to their executors, administrators, successors or assigns, but no change in the ownership of the land or assignment of the rentals or royalties shall be binding on the Lessor until after the Lessee has been furnished with a written transfer or assignment or true copy thereof; and it is hereby agreed in the event this lease shall be assigned to a part or as to parts of the above described lands and the assignee or assignees of such part or parts shall fail or default in the payment of the proportionate part of the rents due from him or them, such default shall not operate to defeat or affect this lease in so far as it covers a part or parts of said lands upon which the said Lessor or any assignee thereof shall make payment of said rental.

Lessor hereby warrants and agrees to defend the title to the lands herein described, and agrees that the Lessee shall have the right at any time to redeem for Lessor, by payment, any mortgages, taxes or other liens on the above described lands, in the event of default of payment by Lessor, and be subrogated to the rights of the holder thereof.

In witness whereof, the parties have set their hands and seals this the day and year first above written.

WITNESS. \_\_\_\_\_ (Seal)

WITNESSETH, That the said Lessor, for and in consideration of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, cash in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and of the covenants and agreements hereinabove contained on the part of Lessee to be paid, kept and performed, has granted, devised, leased and let, and by these presents does grant, devise, lease and let unto the said Lessee, for

### What Our Country Is Fighting For

There is a story of singular beauty concerning a young French officer who, in answer to the question, "What are you fighting for?" stopped quickly, tore a piece of soil from the earth, pressed it to his lips, and exclaimed, "For France, France!"

Commenting upon this incident the New York Evening Sun says:

France is literally fighting for her life. If the enemy were entrenched in American soil, if American cities had been sacked, if American men had died by the thousands, if American women had been put to shame unspeakable, the passion of patriotic love and yearning so touchingly expressed by the French officer who kissed the handful of soil would have its counterpart in the breasts of Americans.

The Germans are still only sixty-five miles from Paris, while three thousand miles of sea separates us from them and cools the ardor of many. Yet in that sea lie the bodies of the Lusitania's dead. The sea, if German victory in France is made complete, will bear to our shores the same crew that enslaved and outraged Belgium.

American young men will soon be lying beside the Frenchmen and Englishmen who have given "the last full measure of devotion" to the cause of human liberty. Let us see it with our mind's eye and feel it in our hearts. Let us, too, seize the soil of our country as a precious thing and hold it to our lips and our breasts. Our country, too, is fighting for national existence.

Our gallant troops are crossing those three thousand miles of sea to make sure that "the crew that enslaved and outraged Belgium" is made powerless to visit a similar fate on our beloved land.

Back up your country. Lend your money to your government and help win the war for home, flag, and human liberty.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

### What Is Back of Your Bond

Much has been written about the investment safety of a Liberty bond. This safety should never have been questioned.

A United States bond, whether Liberty bond or any other kind, is purely and simply the government's promise to pay a certain amount at a given date, with interest at that or that rate during the interim.

And a United States greenback is no more or less, lacking, of course, the interest feature. The only real difference is that the greenback is legal tender while the bond is not. You can pay your grocer, your landlord, any creditor, with the greenback, but you cannot pay from your bond.

Both are backed by all the resources of the country and stability of the government. Just so long as an American dollar is worth a dollar, a fifty dollar Liberty bond will be worth fifty dollars anywhere on earth.

Uncle Sam will have to go broke before either becomes a doubtful investment.

### Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

### Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

### We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00

Morgan County National Bank  
By Custer Jones, Cashier

### Store Department

### Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.

CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with  
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blasting  
Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of  
Ladies and Misses Winter Coats,  
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

**JOE F. REID, Manager.**

### FOR SALE!

**Grow Sudan Grass For Roughage In Kentucky.**

**WILL EVENTUALLY TAKE THE PLACE OF MILLETS AND SORGHUMS**

Sudan grass has been attracting a great deal of attention during the past few years, especially in those sections of the United States for which no good perennial hay grasses have yet been found, and where farmers had to depend very largely upon millets, sorghum, cowpeas, etc., for roughage.

Sudan grass is nothing more or less than a fine stemmed, nonsaccharine sorghum. Apparently it has all the characteristics of the ordinary sorghums in soil and climatic requirements and differs from them chiefly in maturing very early, and in having such fine stems that it is readily cured into hay. Last year the eagerness of farmers to try this grass caused the price of seed to reach such a figure that many were deterred from making any test, but a great many farmers in Kentucky did and were greatly pleased with it.

On the Station farm a series of tests as to rate of planting, methods of planting, and date of planting were made in 1915. The planting was done on a rich piece of land and as the season was very favorable as regards moisture, the growth was tremendous. From this test we are inclined to advise as follows as to its culture:

Sow about the middle of May on a good seed bed, drilling is about 20 or 25 pounds of seed per acre with the ordinary grain drill. The seed is not expensive this year, and thick seeding gives much finer, better hay. Cut the first crop when fully headed and the second in ample time to avoid frost. Handle about the same as timothy. It takes longer to cure, however, and should be thoroughly dry when put in the barn or stack. At the Station farm the two cuttings from the best plots made over 8 tons per acre of hay dry enough to keep well. This is exceptional, and one-half this amount would be a good crop and as much as should be expected.

Kentucky, Sudan grass will undoubtedly take the place of millets and sorghum very largely. It will not take the place of the ordinary pasture and meadow grasses, but will supplement them. It is not a humus farming crop and has much the same effect upon land as other sorghums.

**This Is Labor's War.**

This is labor's war. No element of the people of this country or of any other countries, would suffer more than the workers from a German victory—a German peace.

What the Germans mean by a "strong peace," a "German peace," was recently expressed by Gen. Von Liebert, a leading Prussian conservative.

"For us there is but one principle to be followed, and we recognize no other. We hold that might is right. We must know neither sentiment, humanity, consideration, nor compassion. We must have Belgium and the north of France. France must be made to pay until she is bled white. We must have a strong peace."

Mr. Grommers spoke well for American labor when he said:

"The Republic of the United States is not perfect, it has the imperfections of the human—but it is the best country on the face of the earth, and those who do not love it enough to work for it, to fight for it, to die for it, are not worthy of the privilege of living in it."

"I say to the Kaiser, I say to the Germans, in the name of the American labor movement: You can't talk peace with us; you can't talk to us at all now. Either you smash your Kaiser autocracy or we will smash it for you."

The workingmen of America have a tremendous interest to serve, a vital cause to defend, a work of surpassing importance to accomplish. What is vital to them is vital to America and to the world. That they see their duty and the great mass of them

**Master Commissioner's Sale.**

Morgan Circuit Court.  
H. M. Walters, Guardian, Plaintiff.  
Ira D. Walters, Defendant.  
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan Circuit Court, rendered at the September Term, 1917, in the above cause, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Ky., on

**Monday, April 8, 1918,**  
about 1 o'clock, P. M. on a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

A lease for oil and gas on the following described tract of land:

Beginning at a chestnut oak and rock in the line of G. W. Perkins on the point and in the right hand side of the branch; thence down the hill a northerly course to the branch, to a poplar; thence down the branch to the forks to a set rock; thence an east course up the point to the top of the hill to a chestnut oak in the line of G. W. Perkins; thence with Perkins' line to the beginning, containing fifty acres, more or less, the same being part of the land conveyed by W. M. Holiday and others by deed which is of record in deed book No. 38, page 445, Morgan County Court records.

The land will be leased on the following terms: The lessee or purchaser of this lease to mine or drill for and remove all or any part of the oil and gas therein, one-eighth of any oil produced to be the property of said infant lessor and seven-eighths to be the property of the lessor or purchaser of said lease; said one-eighth to be delivered free of cost to lessor in tanks or pipe lines and the value of same at the market price thereof to be paid to the guardian of said infant defendant; the sum of two hundred dollars per annum to be paid for each and every gallon, payable quarterly in advance to said guardian. The lessee or purchaser of said lease to have twelve months from the date of the sale in which to commence operation, and in the event drilling should be unavoidably delayed, the said lessee shall pay to said guardian the sum of 50 cents per acre during each six months that said drilling is delayed, for the term of four years, making the full term of this lease five years, and as long thereafter as oil or gas is produced and marketed from said land.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after the sale.

This day of March, 1918.  
R. M. OAKLEY,  
Master Commissioner.  
Gardner & Redwine, Atty.

are performing it with unimpeachable loyalty is a cause for congratulation to the Nation and to the world.—Exchange.

**Small-Caliber Bullet Has Armor-Piercing, Tracing and Incendiary Action.**

The present war has brought forth a new kind of ammunition for airplane use in the form of special cartridges containing bullets for armor-piercing, and incendiary purposes. All of these cartridges are of the small rifle calibers, according to a statement authorized by the War Department. The three-tenths of an inch diameter and short length of the bullet left little space for the armor-piercing element or for tracer and incendiary composition, but such combinations have been made.

The bullets developed by the United States Ordnance Department have been tested on land and from airplanes to see if there is any difference in their performance when fired from quickly moving airplane in the upper atmosphere and when fired on land. These tests indicate that the United States has developed a class of special cartridge with a performance fully equal to or surpassing that attained abroad.

**Where Science Fails.**

A woman of intellectual taste found it difficult to remember all the facts she collected. She therefore secured the services of a professor of one of the best memory systems. Scarcely had the professor taken his departure after a successful first lesson, when a loud double knock was heard at the front door.

"Who was that, Mary?" the lady inquired of the servant.

"Oh, if you please, ma'am," said Mary, "it was the memory man; he forgot his umbrella!"

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

**Terrifying Thought.**

It was in a churchyard. The morning sun shone brightly and the dew was still on the grass.

"Ah, this is the weather that makes things spring up," remarked a passer-by casually to an old gentleman seated on a bench.

"Hush!" replied the old gentleman. "I've got three wives buried here."—Reedy's Mirror.

## FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

**Wheat Savings.**—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

**The Corn of Plenty.**—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to leave to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

**America's Own Food.**—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardiest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has been the staff of life. How well the South won it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

**Learn Something.**—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

**Corn's Infinite Variety.**—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS	DESSERTS
Brown bread.	Corn-meal molasses cake.
Hoecake.	Apple corn bread.
Muffins.	Dumplings.
Biscuits.	Gingerbread.
Griddle cakes.	Fruit gems.
Waffles.	

**HEARTY DISHES**

Corn-meal croquettes.	Corn-meal fish balls.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.	
Italian polenta.	Tamales.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.	

**Market Information on Seed Corn.**

University of Kentucky,  
College of Agriculture,  
Lexington, Ky.

Gentlemen:

I am in the market to seed  
corn as follows:

Kind..... Color.....

Year grown, 191..... Quantity in  
bushels..... Price, \$.....

per bushel. Per cent of test.....

Tested by.....

Can ship..... Will buy.....

County Agent or others..... When.....

Point of shipment.....

Terms:.....

I will notify you immediately when this information becomes void through my selling or buying in order that the Market News Bulletins issued by the College of Agriculture through the Department of Markets may carry accurate reports.

Report only corn that has been tested.

(Signed).....

(Postoffice).....

Used 40 Years

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY

Capital ..... \$100,000.

Surplus and Profits 210,000.

Deposits - - - - - \$1,400,000.

N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT,

W. R. SPAR, CASHIER.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.

We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

John McMann's

Hack Line

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX

Meets All Trains. Good cov-

ered and open conveyances

for public hire.

Telephone No. 10

Local and Long Distance.

Mr. tax payer listen to the engineers advice, he is your servant and is endeavoring to see your money wisely invested.

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

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## Local and Personal.

The children of W. H. Vest have whooping cough.

T. H. Carpenter, of Yocum, was in town last week.

R. M. Elam, of Wrigley, was here on business last week.

G. W. Steele, of Malone, was in town on business Friday.

John M. Rose, of Grayson, was here on business last week.

Clifford Halsey, of Mize, was in town Monday on business.

Go to D. R. Keeton's for onion sets. He will save you money.

J. J. Watson, of Caney, was in the city on business last week.

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If you want the latest in shirts, collars and ties, go to D. R. Keeton's.

S. D. Hamilton, of Silver Hill, was in the city on business Saturday.

John Fairchild, of Pomp, was here Tuesday of last week on business.

E. B. Woolley, of Louisville, was registered at the Cole Hotel last week.

D. R. Keeton carries the most complete line of Gents' Furnishings in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Wells, of Licking River, were shopping in town last week.

W. M. Gardner left Tuesday morning for Lexington and other points on business.

Henry Franklin, of Bloomington, visited his brother, C. A. Franklin last week.

W. W. Cartmell sold a pair of iron gray horses, and harness and wagon last week for \$700.

John A. Kendall left last week for Lexington where he will take a treatment in a hospital.

Earl, 12-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Arnett, is very sick with typho-pneumonia.

H. C. Combs, of Greear, was in the city Friday. He sold his property on court street to H. C. Rose.

Deputy Sheriffs Ed Trimble, of Demund, and Jerry McQuinn, of Omer, were here on business Saturday.

Herbert Hammond, of Forest, and Sam Salyer, of Harbor, visited the Courier office Saturday afternoon.

L. B. Reed, who recently purchased the Commercial Inn of H. M. Cox, took charge of the hotel Friday.

Mrs. Nannie Coffee, of San Antonio, Texas, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Almedia Adams, who is very sick.

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W. L. Hammond, of White Star, arrived Monday to visit Mrs. Hammond and the twin boys, William and George, who spent the winter with Mrs. Hammond's father, Mr. G. W. Phillips.

W. W. McGuire and family have moved from Jackson to their property on Main and Prestonburg streets. A. J. Williams, who formerly occupied the McGuire house, has moved to one of the cottages in Kendall addition.

G. F. Neff, formerly of this county but who now lives in Wolfe county, near Hazel Green, was in the city on business Saturday. George had us make him some cards advertising his fine jack "Judge Parker," while here.

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